



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
|---|-------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 10/521,130 | 01/12/2005 | Jean-Benoit Pina | P08686USD0 | 6802 |
| 22885 7590 11/22/2010 MCKEE, VOORHEES & SEASE, P.L.C. 801 GRAND AVENUE SUITE 3200 DES MOINES, IA 50309-2721 | | | | |
| EXAMINER HICKS, CHARLES N | | | | |
| ART UNIT 2424 | | PAPER NUMBER | | |
| NOTIFICATION DATE 11/22/2010 | | DELIVERY MODE ELECTRONIC | | |

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

patatty@ipmvs.com

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/521,130

Applicant(s)

PINA, JEAN-BENOIT

Examiner

CHARLES N. HICKS

Art Unit

2424

Period for Reply -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 September 2010.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-5 and 8 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-5 and 8 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 12 January 2005 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB-06)
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____
- Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments filed 9/13/2010 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant's argument on page 5-6 of the response that Ma fails to disclose two client modules, each client module being assigned to a different type of remote device, such that the electronic program guide on the receiver can be navigated by the different types of remote devices is understood, but the examiner disagrees. Ma (fig. 1 & 5, pg. 2, paragraph 21) clearly discloses a PDA and a wireless transceiver/remote that user can use to request a electronic program guide to be displayed on a television display or the display of the PDA. Ma (pg. 2-3, paragraphs 24-25) discloses formatting the EPG to display on the TV or the PDA based on user selection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.

2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
4. Claims 1-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ma (US 2005/0278737 A1), hereinafter referred to as Ma, in view of Markman (US 2003/0122966), hereinafter referred to as Markman, in view of Plotnick (US 2003/0149978 A1), hereinafter referred to as Plotnick.
5. Regarding claim 1, Markman discloses in a transmission system, a receiver for receiving programs from the transmission system, the receiver comprising electronic program guide means for browsing through an electronic program guide containing information on a plurality of program channels (**fig. 1, 3-5, pg. 3, paragraphs 41-42**).

However Markman is silent in regards to disclosing said electronic program guide means comprising a server module and at least two client modules. Ma discloses said electronic program guide means comprising a server module and at least two client modules, each client module being assigned to a respective remote device of a different type, in order that upon request of one or more of the remote devices, the server module manages the navigation of the assigned client module within the electronic program guide information (**fig. 1-5, pg. 2, paragraph 21** *wherein the PDA and wireless transceiver/remote are used by the user to request an EPG to display on the television or the display of the PDA*). All of the elements are known and could be combined with known means to produce a predictable result of displaying and browsing the EPG in

more than one format. Therefore the invention would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention.

Ma discloses wherein the client modules cause the transformation of the electronic program guide information into a plurality of different dedicated formats for display on a corresponding plurality of different remote devices to allow the electronic program guide on the receiver to be navigated by the remote devices (**fig. 1-5, pg. 3, paragraphs 24- 25 wherein the EPG is retrieved and presented formatted for display on the device requested by the user**).

6. Regarding claim 2, Markman discloses a remote device comprising input and output means for accessing an electronic program guide containing information on a plurality of program channels transmitted from a transmission system via a receiver, the receiver having electronic program guide means for browsing through said electronic program guide (**fig. 1, 3-5, pg. 3, paragraphs 41-42**).

Ma discloses said electronic program guide means comprising a server module and at least two client modules, one client module being assigned to said remote device and one client module being assigned to another remote device of a different type, in order that upon request of one or more of the remote devices, the server module manages the navigation of the assigned client module within the electronic program guide information (**fig. 1-5, pg. 2, paragraph 21 wherein the PDA and wireless transceiver/remote are used by the user to request an EPG to display on the television or the display of the PDA**). All of the elements are known and could be combined with

known means to produce a predictable result of displaying and browsing the EPG in more than one format. Therefore the invention would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention.

Ma discloses wherein the client modules cause the transformation of the electronic program guide information into a plurality of different dedicated formats for display on a corresponding plurality of different remote devices to allow the electronic program guide on the receiver to be navigated by each remote device (**fig. 1-5, pg. 3, paragraph 25** *wherein the EPG is retrieved and presented formatted for display on the device requested by the user*).

7. Regarding claim 3, Ma discloses a remote device wherein said output means include display means for viewing the electronic program guide on said display means (**fig. 1-2, pg. 2, paragraph 13**).

8. Regarding claim 4, Markman discloses a home entertainment system comprising a receiver for receiving programs from a transmission system, the receiver comprising electronic program guide means for browsing through an electronic program guide containing information on a plurality of program channels, and a plurality of remote devices of different types comprising input and output means for accessing said electronic program guide (**fig. 1, 3-5, pg. 3, paragraphs 41-42**);

Ma discloses said electronic program guide means comprising a server module and a plurality of client modules, each client module being assigned to a different type

of remote device, in order that upon request of one or more of any remote device, the server module manages the navigation of the assigned client module within the electronic program guide information (**fig. 1-5, pg. 2, paragraph 21** *wherein the PDA and wireless transceiver/remote are used by the user to request an EPG to display on the television or the display of the PDA*). All of the elements are known and could be combined with known means to produce a predictable result of displaying and browsing the EPG in more than one format. Therefore the invention would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention.

Ma discloses wherein the client modules causes the transformation of the electronic program guide information into a plurality of different dedicated formats for display on a corresponding plurality of different remote devices to allow the electronic program guide on the receiver to be navigated by the remote devices (**fig. 1-5, pg. 3, paragraph 25** *wherein the EPG is retrieved and presented formatted for display on the device requested by the user*).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

9. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

10. Claims 5 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Ma.

11. Regarding claim 5, Ma discloses in a transmission system, a method of remotely browsing through an electronic program guide containing information on a plurality of program channels transmitted from a transmission system via a receiver connected to at least two remote devices, the receiver having electronic program guide means for browsing through said electronic program guide, said electronic program guide means comprising a server module and at least two client modules, one client module being assigned to said remote device and one client module being assigned to another remote device of a different type (**fig. 1-5, pg. 2, paragraph 21 wherein the PDA and wireless transceiver/remote are used by the user to request an EPG to display on the television or the display of the PDA**);

the method comprising the step of managing the navigation of the assigned client module within the electronic program guide information upon request of one or more of the remote devices wherein the client modules cause the transformation of the electronic program guide information into a plurality of different dedicated formats for display on a corresponding plurality of different remote devices and navigating the electronic program guide on the receiver via the remote devices (**fig. 1-5, pg. 3, paragraph 25 wherein the EPG is retrieved and presented formatted for display on the device requested by the user**).

12. Regarding claim 8, Ma discloses a program storage device readable by a receiver component of a transmission system, the program storage device tangibly embodying a computer readable memory and a program of instructions executable by the receiver to allow for remotely browsing through an electronic program guide containing information on a plurality of program channels transmitted from the transmission system via the receiver, the receiver connected to at least two remote devices of different types (**fig. 1-5, pg. 2, paragraph 21** *wherein the PDA and wireless transceiver/remote are used by the user to request an EPG to display on the television or the display of the PDA*);

said storage device being adapted to accomplish said remote browsing by: providing a server module for interacting with at least two client modules, each client module being assigned to a respective remote device of a different type (**fig. 1-5, pg. 2, paragraph 21** *wherein the PDA and wireless transceiver/remote are used by the user to request an EPG to display on the television or the display of the PDA*);

and managing the navigation of the assigned client module within the electronic program guide information upon request of one or more of the remote devices wherein the client modules cause the transformation of the electronic program guide information into a plurality of different dedicated formats for display on a corresponding plurality of different remote devices such that the electronic program guide on the receiver is navigable by the remote devices (**fig. 1-5, pg. 3, paragraph 25** *wherein the EPG is retrieved and presented formatted for display on the device requested by the user*).

Conclusion

13. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **CHARLES N. HICKS** whose telephone number is (571)270-3010. The examiner can normally be reached on **M-F 7:30AM to 5PM**.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chris Kelley can be reached on 571-272-7331. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Chris Kelley/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art
Unit 2424

CNH